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CLIPS FROM MY NOTES OF TRAVEL

IN

England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Austrian-Hungary, Turkey, the Levant, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Canada, and the United States,

DURING THE YEARS 1875, 1876 and 1877,

BY

THOMAS S. REID.

"The nicest thing of all is to lead about a wife or a sister. * * * Do not belong to that stupid *nil admirari* school, but, at the same time, learn what it is to be cool and critical. *Keep a Diary.* * * * A great deal of the pleasure of travel depends upon the RETROSPECT, and you ought to have summed up your travels in letters or diary."

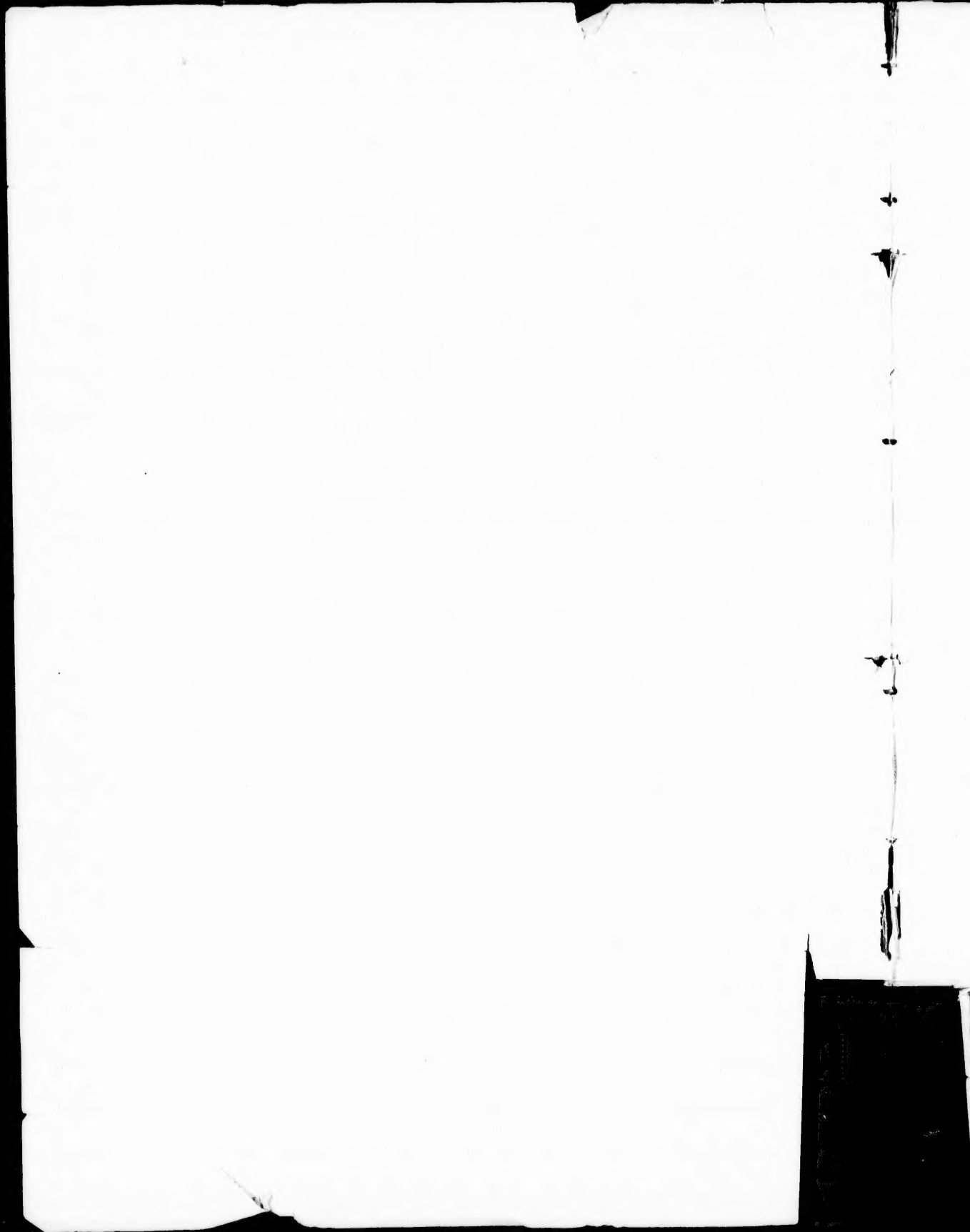
Holiday "London Society," 1877.

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BY

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1878.



Prefatory.

These selections, from my notes of travel, are printed for the benefit of friends, who took a kindly interest in our progress. Their commonplaceness is their commendation, conveying, as they do, plain matters of fact; how the various places have been reached and seen, information not usually afforded in descriptive accounts of Classic resorts. Extended notices being too bulky, and a bare outline devoid of interest, the selection has not been easy. The notes on "the Orient" will be found longer than those on other sections. On London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and Paris my notes are necessarily silent, while on some Continental centres they are brief, in order to embrace in a reasonable compass our whole journey. Using London as a centre, our movements were so many radiations from the Great World Metropolis, and made as opportunity and extended leisure admitted.

A summary of our Travelling Expenses on the Continent is given, which may be taken as a moderate average. Leaving our heavy luggage in London, we travelled—on all these excursions Mrs. Reid accompanied me—with the least quantity consistent with requirements and comfort. Dispensing, as far as possible, with valets and dragomen, I largely relied on myself, using the best information and Guide Books—Practical Bædeker's invaluable—deriving much pleasure working out our schemes. From Chicago on the West to Damascus on the East, from the youngest of great active modern cities to the oldest city in the world retaining a present vitality, it will readily be imagined, how varied our experiences have been. Nearly all the great standard collections and the current exhibitions of paintings have been seen, while the leading museums and the chief seats of manufacturing industry have been visited. We have observed many types of architecture, and phases of religion; have compared the natural features of the different countries; have heard the finest music, and witnessed the drama in its best exhibits; have seen exhibitions of dogs, horses, poultry, live stock, fruits and flowers, and have had many varieties of the great human family brought under our observation—an education both broad and permanent.

Furnished with a passport from the Foreign Office and a General Letter of Credit from my London Bankers, accompanying "Circular Notes," which are Bank Drafts negotiable when endorsed by the payee, my outfit was complete.

To the Canadian Office in London, presided over by the Hon. Wm. Annand, to the Imperial Bank and their Foreign Agents, and to numerous friends our thanks are due for the satisfactory prosecution, without accident, of a trip, which has added to our knowledge of the mighty past, and afforded an insight into the great energies which permeate the restless present.

Pembroke Hall, Bermuda, June 11th, 1878.

MEMO TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

RAILWAY FARES, 1ST CLASS, IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

To December 31st, 1875	} Not including London and outlying districts	£72 0 0
To " " 1876		30 0 0
To August 23rd, 1877		24 6 2
		£126 6 2

1876.

Jany. 10—March 10.—London to Brindisi, via Marseilles, Nice, Genoa, Florence, Rome and Naples £32 7 0

March 10—June 8.

S. S. "Zambesi" Brindisi to Alexandria	£24 0 0
Rail Alexandria to Cairo, Cairo to Suez	6 18 0
Through Canal to Port Said	3 8 9
S. S. "Vesta" Port Said to Jaffa	3 4 0
Carriage to and from Jerusalem	8 4 0
Circular Tour from Jerusalem, 6½ days at £4	£26 0 0
Extras	1 17 0
S. S. "Niemen" Jaffa to Beyreuth	27 17 0
Diligence to and from Damascus	3 0 0
S. S. "Mars" Beyreuth to Smyrna	5 0 0
Proportion Expenses to Ephesus	15 8 0
S. S. "Solimunte" Smyrna to Constantinople	1 10 0
Through Tickets Constantinople to Vienna	6 5 0
Stateroom on S. S. "Sophie"	629 50
Extra Baggage (250 lbs. in all)	74 25
	62 80
	30 15 0

Francs

766 55

135 9 9

22 6 0

June 8-23—Vienna to London via Munich, Mainz, Cologne and Brussels

Hotel Bills.

Paris to Brindisi	89 15 0
Brindisi to Pesth	44 9 0
Pesth to Brussels	88 14 0
	<u>222 18 0</u>

Cabs, Carriages and Incidentals:

Paris to Brindisi	20 11 0
Alexandria to arrival at Pesth	54 3 0
Pesth to London	25 0 9
	<u>99 14 9</u>
	<u>£512 15 6</u>

1876.

August 1—October 27th.

London to Paris, Switzerland, North Italy and Germany	£73 8 6
Hotel Bills	119 3 0
Cabs and Incidentals	36 1 0
	<u>£228 12 6</u>

1877.

March 24th—May 25th.

London to Paris	£6 0 0
Paris to and from Bordeaux	12 9 0
Bordeaux to Pau, Bayonne, Biarritz, Irun	4 5 0
Circular Tickets in Spain 777 Reals	8 2 0
Irun to Bayonne, Arcachon, Bordeaux	2 12 0
Paris to Rouen, Amiens, Boulogne and London	7 10 0
	<u>£40 18 0</u>
Hotel Bills	74 0 0
Cabs and Incidentals	14 0 0
	<u>£128 18 0</u>

These charges are bare travelling items, to which must be added necessary extras to enjoy what is to be seen.

DIARY.

JUNE, 1875.

- 1st—Embarked on board the Cunard steamship *Beta*, Captain Shaw, for Halifax, at St. Georges, Bermuda, 4 p.m.
- 4th—Arrived at Halifax, N.S., at midnight, after a moderate passage. Halifax Hotel.
- 19th—Afternoon train to Wolfville, at Haliburton's; visiting Cornwallis and the Gasperau Valley.
- 21st—Arrived Annapolis by rail 4.30 p.m. Grassies.
- 22nd—Drive to Bear River. Steamer *Empress* across the Bay of Fundy to St. John, N.B., 4 p.m. to 8.45 p.m. Victoria Hotel.
- 24th—Steamer *David Weston*, St. John River to Fredericton, arriving 4 p.m. Barker House.
- 25th—Drive through the Nashwaak Valley, Gibson's Saw Mills. 3 p.m. train for St. John, arriving 6.30 p.m.
- 26th—7.30 a.m. Intercolonial for Point Du Chene, arriving 12.30 p.m.; steamer *Princess of Wales* to Summerside 5 p.m., arriving 8.30 p.m., crossed in row-boat to the Island Park Hotel.
- 28th—Drive to Bedeque, 7.15 p.m. train for Charlottetown, arriving 9.30 p.m., guests of Mr. David Stirling.

JULY.

- 1st—Steamer *St. Lawrence* for Pictou 5 a.m., arriving 10 a.m. Drive to West River. 2 p.m. Intercolonial for Halifax, arriving 8.15 p.m.
- 2nd—Halifax to St. Margaret's Bay and Chester by carriage 11.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. Mulgrave House.
- 3rd—Across the Gold River along the margin of the beautiful Chester Basin, Oak Island. Captain Kidd's reputed Treasury, in view. Returned to Halifax 8.30 p.m.
- 13th—Embarked on board Allan steamship *Scandinavian*, Lieut. Smith, R.N.R., for Liverpool: fine day.
- 15th—Arrived St. Johns, Nfld., 10 a.m., sailed 2 p.m., encountering fractures of icebergs before arrival and after sailing.
- 22nd—Arrived off Queenstown 2 a.m., sighted Irish coast 4 p.m. previous day. Good passage all up, except on the 20th, when head wind, rain and sea.
- 23rd—Arrived Liverpool 2 a.m., unusually good view of the Welsh coast steaming up channel. Distance run Halifax to Liverpool, 2497. 1 p.m. express Lime Street to Euston, arriving 9.15 p.m. Langham Hotel, London.

AUGUST.

- 11th—"Flying Scotchman" Kings Cross to Waverley Station, Edinburgh, via Selby, York, Newcastle and Berwick, 10 a.m.—7.30 p.m. guests of Mr. William Hay, Rabbit Hall, Portobello; visiting Roslin, &c.
 - 19th—Rail to Aberdeen, via Stirling, 1.30 p.m.—9 p.m. Palace Hotel.
- Pirie himself shewed us his paper establishment, the largest in the kingdom; McDonald, McDonald, Field & Co's. famous granite works: a tree planted by Bishop Elphinstone 1495 at King's College, transplanted two years since to make room for new building, looking well.

- 24th—11.20 a.m. train up Dee-side to Ballater, where Byron spent his youthful holidays. Invercauld Arms.
- 26th—Coach to and from Braemar. Annual Gathering of the Royal Highland Society at Mar Castle. The Queen, Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, Prince and Princess of Wales and Princess Albert Victor and George were present.
- 27th—Ascended Craighendarroch, good view.
- 28th—Having enjoyed all the walks and drives in the neighbourhood of Ballater, proceeded by coach to Braemar. Fife Arms.
- 29th—Attended Crathie Parish Church at noon. The Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales, and members of the Royal Family in residence at Balmoral and Abergeldie, present. Rev. Donald McLeod officiated, drawing a parallel between Samuel as a child and St. Paul as a matured man, both being loyal to God's call.
- 30th—Ascended Mount Morrone, exquisite view.
- 31st—Drive to Corrymulzie and the Linn of Dee, passing Mar Lodge, one of the shooting boxes of the Earl of Fife, the highest placed residence above tide in the kingdom. Coach to Ballater 4 p.m., thence by rail to Aberdeen, arriving 8.40 p.m.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1st—1.25 p.m. train Aberdeen to Fraserburgh. Salus Cottage, Philorth, my mother's residence.
- 4th—Arrived by rail Peterhead 9.30 a.m. Laing's Hotel.
- 6th—Saw herring fleet of over 700 boats put to sea. The cholera in 1832 at Wick drove the fishermen South to the finest banks on the Scotch coast. The expansion of this industry has since then been marvellous.
- 7th—5.30 p.m. train for Aberdeen, "the Granite City," arriving 8.30 p.m.
- 8th—1 p.m. train for Inverness, arriving 6.30 p.m. Station Hotel.
- 9th—Steamer *Glenagarry* down the Caledonian Canal 7 a.m. Landed at the Falls of Foyers, reached Banavie 3.30 p.m. Commodious omnibus to Corpach pier. Sailed 4 p.m. steamer *Mountaineer*. Landed Ballachulish 6 p.m. Ballachulish Hotel.
- 10th—Coach 7.45 a.m. Ballachulish to Tyndrum—splendid day for Pass of Glencoe—arrived 2 p.m. Train 5 p.m. for Callander, arriving 6.40 p.m.—bold scenery descending. Dreadnought Hotel.
- 11th—Through the Trossachs to Glasgow. Coach 9.30 a.m. to steamer *Rob Roy* on Loch Katrine. Coach Stronachlachter to Inversnaid—Gen. Wolf once quartered there. Steamer *Prince Consort* on Loch Lomond. Rail 3.40 p.m. Balloch Pier by Dumbarton to Glasgow, arriving 5 p.m. Queen's Hotel.
- 13th—Train to and from Greenock.
- 15th—Train to and from Greenock; spent day with Rev. Peter Thomson.
- 16th—1.25 p.m. train to Ayr, drive to Auld Alloway Kirk, Burns' Cottage, Burns' Monument. 6.15 p.m. up train via Kilmaronock, arriving St. Enoch's 8.15 p.m.
- 17th—9.15 a.m. express to Edinburgh 12.45 p.m., thence to Galashiels, arriving 2.20 p.m. Abbots-

- ford Arms. Visited Mr. William Thomson's superior graperies at Clovenstone, loaded with grapes.
- 18th—Drive to Dryburgh Abbey—yew 700 years old opposite the entrance. Melrose Abbey, Abbotford—finer mansions such as Cochran's now surround Galashiels, a prosperous seat of woollen manufactures.
- 20th—Mr. William Stirling conducted us through Cochran's woollen mills, rebuilt in nine months. 11:20 a.m. train for Edinburgh, arriving Waverley Station 1 p.m. London Hotel—cooking proverbially good.
- 22nd—Visit to Dalkeith Palace and Gardens.
- 24th—Coach to Dunfermline, crossing Queensferry. Visited the Abbey Palace ruins and new Church, the tower of which covers the remains of Bruce surmounted with large letters KING ROBERT THE BRUCE. Rail to Edinburgh via Stirling.
- 25th—2:50 p.m. train York via Berwick, arriving 9:30 p.m. Abbots Hotel. Yorkminster, old church-cas walls. Castle, St. Mary's Priory, &c.
- 27th—2:40 p.m. to Scarborough, arriving 4:20 p.m. Grand Hotel.
- 29th—12:45 p.m. for Newcastle, arriving 4:20 p.m. Station Hotel.
- 30th—Visit to Durham Castle and Cathedral.

OCTOBER.

- 1st—9:30 a.m. train for Sunderland, carriage thence to Hawthorn Rectory, 10 miles, seeing Mrs. Reid's cousin, Frank Wood, under the tuition of the Rev. William Mirrilles.
- 2nd—10:30 a.m. train for Carlisle, changing into London express, and branching at Oxenholm Junction for Bowness-on-Windermere, arriving 5 p.m. Old England Hotel.
- 5th—Steamer *Kathay* 9 a.m. for Lakeside. Train for Furness Abbey and Barrow-in-Furness, seeing the Abbey ruins, the Hematite Steel Company's works in operation, the Buccleuch, Devonshire and Graving Docks. Excursions to Ambleside, Grassmere, Dungeon Ghyll, Ullswater. The descent of the Kinkstone Pass fine, especially when Brothers' Water is in sight. The Travellers' Inn, 1481 feet, built 1840, the highest inhabited house in England.
- 11th—2 p.m. train to Chester, via Warrington, arriving 7 p.m. Grosvenor Hotel. "The rare old city of Chester." Cathedral being restored.
- 13th—11:43 a.m. express "Wild Irishman" for Holyhead—picturesque views. Steamer *Leinster* across to Kington—4 hours 20 minutes. Twenty minutes train to Westland Row. Gresham Hotel, Dublin.
- Drank of St. Patrick's Well in the pavement of St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the Saint, it is fabled, baptized his converts. Christ's Church Cathedral restorations in progress. Moore's birth-place, 12 Aungier Street, marked on a tablet May 28th, 1780, &c., &c.
- 16th—10:30 a.m. train for Killarney, arriving 6 p.m. Station Hotel.
- 22nd—Ascended Mangerton; our guide, Dan O'Donoghue, accompanied Tyndal in his rambles through the district; hail storm at "The Devil's Punch Bowl"; view very fine. Ascended to Owen McCarthy's, the outlaw retreat. Vegetation profusely rich; arbutus now in flower and berry. At Innisfallen is the largest holly in Europe. Some beautiful patches of the Rose of Sharon, Laurestinas and fuschias. The composition of scenery is unique and beautiful. The old Monastic establishments in the Kingdom of Kerry among the pioneers of Irish civilization. 6 p.m. train Cork, via Mallow. Imperial Hotel.

- 23rd—Drive to Blarney Castle: placed my foot on the charmed stone. Down the Lea in steamboat *Citizen* to Queenstown. 6 p.m. up train.
- 25th—10:30 a.m. train for Limerick, arriving 1:30 p.m. Cruise's Royal Hotel. Good view from top Cathedral tower, its eight bells from Italy. Monk's Ambulatory rather curious.
- 26th—Covered car to Castle Connel: interesting ruins on the Shannon; ferry across; walk to Doonass Castle to view the rapids of the Shannon. 3:20 p.m. train for Galway; detained at Athenry four hours. Arrived 1 a.m. Station Hotel.
- 27th—The Spanish Parade, the style of houses, and the bright red petticoats so generally worn, are remnants of Galway's former commercial intercourse with Spain. The inhabitants of Claddagh are a clannish and very hardy race.
- 28th—11:20 a.m. train for Dublin; Abbey ruins at Athenry. Bridge across the Shannon at Athlone, arriving 5 p.m. Shelbourne Hotel, St. Stephen's Green. Theatre Royal—"Sardanapalus" well sustained.
- 29th—10 a.m. train for Belfast, arriving 4 p.m. Imperial Hotel.
- 30th—Through kindness Mr. J. Tunbridge, visited Ewart's Linen works, 820 looms covering 2½ acres, being enlarged to 3 acres with 1000 looms. Belfast great contrast to the South of Ireland, the most cleanly, industrious and generally prosperous city in the United Kingdom.

NOVEMBER.

- 2nd—1:45 p.m. train for Dublin, arriving 6 p.m.
- 4th—Visit to Bray, Dublin's convenient watering place. Walk through the Dargle, joining our carriage at Enniskerry.
- 5th—Crossed the Channel to Holyhead in the *Ulster*, good passage, 3½ hours, arrived 1 a.m. Royal Hotel.
- 6th—11:40 a.m. express to Euston, arriving 6:25 p.m. Royal Hotel, Blackfriars, London; the best table d'hôte in Europe.

DECEMBER.

- 1st—1:35 p.m. Charing Cross to Tunbridge Wells, arriving 3:30 p.m. Calverly Hotel. Snow storm; the crystalized trees quite picturesque.
- 4th—2:35 p.m. via Uckfield to Brighton, arriving 3:30 p.m. Grand Hotel.
- 6th—Heavy snow storm. 1:35 p.m. up train to London.
- 10th—11:45 a.m. "Flying Dutchman" Paddington to Torquay, arriving 5:15 p.m. Victoria and Albert Hotel.
- 17th—Torquay to Brixham by rail. Drive to Berry Head, fine channel sunset. Through Devonshire Lane to Churston Station.
- 21st—Torquay to Dartmouth by rail. St. Saviour's Church, fine rood screen, pulpit presented by Charles I. The Butterwalk; drive to the Castle; views of the Dart.
- 22nd—9:15 a.m. express for Paddington, arriving 4 p.m.
- 24th—6:19 p.m. special, Ludgate Hill to Canterbury, arriving 8:30 p.m. Royal Fountain Hotel.
- 27th—Cathedral, St. Augustine's College. St. Martin's Church highly interesting, first Christian church in England. 12:42 p.m. up, arriving Ludgate Hill 3 p.m.

JANUARY, 1876.

- 10th—7:38 a.m. Ludgate Hill to Dover. *La France* to Calais cold and rough. Paris 6:05 p.m. Hotel De L'Athenée, Rue Scigibe.

- Snow storm in Paris. Joined a skating party Lake Bois de Boulogne.
- 14th—11 a.m. train for Lyons, arriving 10:30 p.m. Grand Hotel De Lyons. Dinner 5:30 p.m. at Dijon. Excellent Buffet.
- 15th—7:30 a.m. train for Marseilles, arriving 3:45 p.m. Dejeuner 12:30 p.m. at Avignon, Grand Hotel Nottiles, Good Buffet.
- 17th—The new fountain in the Palais Longchamps, the finest in Europe, drawn from the Durance Canal, which is fertilizing the arid suburbs. View of the Mediterranean from Church Notre Dame De La Garde and along the Chemin de Ceinture. The old port, which made Marseilles important in ancient times, still the favourite resort. New docks, extensive; new Cathedral, unfinished.
- 18th—12:30 p.m. train for Toulon. Grand Hotel in the new quarter adjoining the station. The population densely packed in high houses on narrow streets in the old town. From the Mourillon Tower splendid views of the harbour, dockyard, and surroundings.
- 19th—2:30 p.m. train for Cannes, arriving 6 p.m. Hotel Du Pavillon. Excursions to Cannel and Grasse, Les Jardins Des Hesperides, 2000 orange trees, many in full bearing. Cannes becoming yearly more popular; Cannel a favourite protected suburb.
- 24th—10 a.m. train to Nice, arriving noon, Hotel D'Angleterre. Place du Jardin Public. Excursions to Mount Boron and Villefranche, and Falicome. Series of beautiful views. Sharp rocks are favourite washing boards with the ubiquitous washerwomen.
- 27th—2:45 p.m. train to Mentone, passing view of Minaco, Grand Hotel de Mentone.
- 28th—Drive to Cape Martini—coast view. 4 p.m. train to San Remo. Carriages changed and baggage examined at Ventimiglia, the Italian frontier. Hotel Belle Vue.
- 29th—Drive to Capo Verde, crowned by the Church of the Madonna della Guardia, the protectress of seamen, another grand observatory. The old town of San Remo is the most curious in Europe. The houses, stepped on a hill, derive their light from the rear only, and are braced by connecting arches.
- 31st—6:35 p.m. train to Genoa, arriving 11:15 p.m. Hotel de Genes. This line is almost a continuous tunnel; occasional peeps of the sea in the clear moonlight.

FEBRUARY.

- 1st—From terraced gardens of the Villa Rossa a good view of "Genoa la Superba." The staircases of the marble palaces are elaborate and out of proportion to the dimensions of the rooms. The veil worn by the Genesee women an artistic novelty. Teatro Carlo Felice (holds 3,000) opera "Lucretia Borgia" with pantomime and ballet interjected at end of the 2nd act.
- 2nd—Villa Durazzo Palavicini at Pegli, lunching at Hotel D'Angleterre. Extensive panorama from the tower. Stalactite grotto, kiosques in Pompeian, Turkish and Chinese styles. Mausoleum, old Roman burial place. Art has here assisted Nature, and made this one of the most charming of Italian gardens.
- 3rd—1:10 p.m. train for Pisa via Spezzia, arriving 7:30 p.m. Hotel de Londres.
- 4th—The Leaning Tower recalls Galileo; the hexagonal pulpit of the Baptistery is admirable. The Campo Santo, with its Holy Land soil, has striking frescoes. The Cathedral of white marble with coloured ornamentation is peculiar. In the Aca-

demy are several fine misals. 7:30 p.m. train via Empoli to Florence, arriving 9:40 p.m. New York Hotel.

The Churches, Museums and the Picture Galleries of the Uffizi, Petti, and private palaces, contain rich recreative art studies. The Cathedral dome, the prototype of St Peter's at Rome, surpasses it in height. Michael Angelo's house with many of his own models and drawings of great interest. His master pieces "Day" and "Night" in the new sacristy, S. Lorenzo. The Cascine is the Park. Witnessed the obsequies, gorgeously pompous, of a deceased member of the Italian Parliament. The Viale dei Colli, an ornamental three mile promenade, commands the finest views of Florence with the surrounding Appennines.

- 11th—8:30 a.m. train via Torentola and Chiusti to Rome, arriving 4:30 p.m. Hotel D'Angleterre, via Bocca di Leone.

The first Protestant Church within the walls, Trinity, erected 1874. Witnessed the beginning of the Carnival in Rome, its termination in Naples. The panorama from the platform at S. Pietro in Montorio, extensive and pleasing. Soracte white with snow as Horace viewed it. From the gardens on the Pincian Hill, such a gay thoroughfare, best view of St. Peter's, the dome, seen from the pavement, marvellously light. The treasures of the Vatican and Capitoline Museum are widely known. The statue of Sophocles, one of the most beautiful ancient portrait statues in existence, found at Terracina 1838, is contained in the Museum Gregorinum Lateranense, and in fact lent to its establishment. In the Campo Verrano attached to the Church S. Lorenzo fuori le mura, one of the seven Pilgrimage Churches, a marble group, by F. W. Fabo Altina of Rome to Emilio Lombardi N. Filonardi, was erected 1875. In her chamber robes, reposing in an easy chair, with paleness sicklied, her youthful daughter scales her knees—full of expression. We walked through the Catacombs of Calixtus with two priests and the custodian—mummy and skeleton in glass-covered sarcophagi. S. Maria Sopra Minerva is the only gothic Church in Rome, front of the high altar is Michael Angelo's Christ. The Basilica of St. Paul, attractive and costly materials, still unfinished, workmen engaged on it. The lower Church of St. Clement, discovered 1858, has been excavated under the direction of Prior Molloly. The frescoes, some of them in fair preservation, seen by candlelight, extend over seven centuries. An indifferent playhouse covers the Mausoleum of Augustus. The excavations on the Palatine, revealing the Palace of the Cæsars, &c., abound in interest. The excavations, constructing the Via Nazionale were engaging attention. The Roman Villas contain art curiosities, and have special characteristics, but cannot be considered attractive. The Roman Palaces contain so many mediocre pictures, among their classic ones, that the study of paintings becomes wearisome. One good gallery might be formed. Rome demands much patience to enjoy it. None devoid of veneration and love of antiquities can resist it.

- 25th—9:20 a.m. train to Naples, arriving 4:30 p.m. Hotel Tramentano, Corso Vittorio Emanuele, the healthiest situation commanding views of the Noble Bay. "Vedi Napoli e poi mori." Saw Vesuvius to advantage approaching the city.
- 29th—Carriage to Herculaneum and Pompeii, starting 9:45 a.m., returning 6:45 p.m. At Pompeii articles not perishable are now left where discov-

ered. The administration of the antiquities under the Italian Government is satisfactory.

MARCH.

- 3rd—Drive to Pozzuoli Baïre and Bacoli, visiting the Grotta del Cuore, saw the dogs stupefied with the carbonic acid gas. The Temple of Serapis adjoining Pozzuoli. At Baïre, the Temple of Mercury with its vaulted ceiling open in the centre, having a fine echo. The Temple of Venus was in active use for a blacksmith's forge, transformed into a Temple of Vulcan, for the passing hour. Baïre as a Roman watering place, the most famous and magnificent of ancient times, is frequently spoken of in the time of Cicero, Augustus, Nero, and Hadrian. The moralist has more matter to dilate on here than the Antiquary. The scenery on this excursion rare in its special beauty.
- The National Museum at Naples is rich in Pompeian and Herculanean antiquities. The collection of coins is almost unrivalled in extent and value. The aquarium opened in 1874, belonging to a Zoological Station, founded by the German naturalist Dr. Dohrn, is of more scientific interest than any other in Europe. The site of Trinity (English) Church was presented by Garibaldi when dictator. King Victor Emmanuel with the Contessa di Miraflore, was spending the Carnival in Naples, while Prince Humbert was doing the honors at Rome. The grand stair case in the Royal Palace among the finest in existence. The marble decorations of the Church S. Martino are sumptuous. The Neapolitan horses small but spirited, carriages and harness neat, abundant brass mountings kept scrupulously clean. The cab drivers are experts at cracking their whips.
- 9th—4 p.m. train to Foggia, arriving 9 45 p.m. Albergo Victoria—uncomfortable.
- 10—Breakfast at Station Restaurant, the steward of which has a few bedrooms in an adjoining house, the only comfortable place. 11:25 a.m. train to Brindisi, arriving 6:15 p.m. Grande Albergo Delle Indie Orientali. Beautiful day, fine Italian sunset. Occasional views of the Adriatic. Abundance of Olive trees, many old ones had their boughs propped up with stone supports.
- 13th—P. and O. Steamship *Zambesi* sailed 5 a.m. with the Italian mails (despatched from London 8:30 p.m. on the 10th) for Alexandria. Good view of the Greek coast, Bay of Navarino, Mount St. Elias covered with snow.
- 16th—Anchored in Alexandria harbour 11 a.m. Excellent new harbour works nearly completed. H. M. S. *Invincible* and *Research* just arrived to escort the Prince of Wales on his return from India. Hotel De L'Europe, Place Mehemet Ali. Khedive's Palace at Ramleh, Cleopatra's Needle, Mahmoudieh Canal, Public Gardens, Pompey's Pillar.
- 17th—Saunter about the city; activity in the Cotton Market. Arab hovels usurp the crust of the grand old city so completely wiped out. Examined some old cisterns, immense subterranean warehouses.
- 18th—8 a.m. Express to Cairo, arriving 12:30 p.m. Very dusty. The grist wind mills prominent. Grand New Hotel Esbekeeyah, badly managed. The Mosque Sultan Hassan the finest, that of Mohammed Ali commanding site and rich materials, wanting in design and harmony. Alabaster bath room in the Citadel Palace, from the Platform the view, bounded by the Pyramids, is splendid towards sunset.
- 19th—Removed to Shepherd's Hotel, most comfortable. The Khedive presented site of new Eug-

lish Church. It is to be regretted that the beautiful Saracenic Architecture has been crowded out where modern improvements have crept in, in place of being adapted to altered circumstances.

- 23th—The Egyptian Museum under Mariette's direction opened in 1863, when the exportation of antiquities was prohibited, of high merit. The Khedive's Stables at Boolac, richly equipped. Boarded three Dahabeahs, one fine iron hull. The Shoobra Gardens and Fountain the favourite residence of Mohammed Ali. The Kiosk was lighted with gas before any part of the City of Paris. Roads, diverging from Cairo, have been recently planted with the shady lebbek tree.
- 21st—Went on board at Boolac, the Khedive's Nile Steamers, Tug-boats in fact, not adapted for passengers. American river boats the best construction for the Nile service. Crossed the small branch of the Nile to the Island of Rhoda, the Nilometer with its pointed arches. The Roman Fortress of Babylon, by Old Cairo, contains along its narrow lanes a number of Greek and Coptic Churches, peculiar in their architecture and furniture. In the subterranean Chapel Sitt Miriam of Abou Sirgeh two niches are shewn as the spots where the Virgin and Child and Joseph sat. In the Jewish Synagogue—a perverted Coptic Church dedicated to St. Michael, five old volumes of the Law and the Prophets wrapped in silk.
- 22nd—Mosque Tooloun the oldest in Cairo, remarkable for its pointed arches. Drive to Heliopolis, the oldest Obelisk in Egypt, in its majestic solitude, the "Virgin's Tree," a splendid old acamora under which, by tradition, the Holy Family reposed. The Gezeereh Palace all fitted for the Prince of Wales, furniture exhibited Paris 1867, with Zoological Gardens attached, curious grotto constructed from the Petrified Forest.
- 23rd—The Tombs of the Borghite Memlook Sultan's to the North. El Ashraf possesses two columns, bases finished as capitals, and has a graceful minaret and dome. Iman-Esh-Shuffeh to the South where repose Mohammed Ali and family. By Consular order, with Cairene policeman and my dragoman visited, 1st the Mosque Azhar, the College of Cairo and the principal University of the East; 2nd, the Modudi, being partially restored; 3rd, El Ghoree the last erected by the Memlook Sultans of Egypt, decorated with handsome inlayings of marble and stone.
- 24th—Carriage drive to the Pyramids of Geezeh. Ascended the interior to the King's Chamber, seeing the Queen's Chamber descending, used two large blue lights and magnesium wire. Attended by seven Arabs under Dr. Ahmed, first visitors for the day. Dr. Grant and Rev. F. R. A. Glover, spent a night taking measurements the previous week. Mounted the N. E. corner of the great pyramid about one-third of its height, thus acquiring a more correct idea of its dimensions—covering 13 acres. Paid our respects to the Sphinx. Mrs. Reid on a donkey. Entered the Temple, one mass of shifting dry sand, seeing the massive stone and alabaster casement of illustrious mummies. Explored the whole platform, tiresome owing to the sand.
- 25th—Return of the Mecca Caravan—grand military parade. A promiscuous Cairene crowd, a rarity to a European, affording varied studies. The Abbasseeah road, the best for invalids, close to the pure air of the Desert. *Serapis* arrived Suez 7 a.m. Prince of Wales, escorted by an Egyptian guard of honor, entered Cairo shortly after 6 p.m.

26th—The Shoobra Road—the Rotten Row of Cairo—on Friday and Sunday afternoons—presents a promiscuous scene to be observed nowhere else.

28—The Sebeels or Public Fountains, supplying water, brought from the Nile, gratuitously to the poor, are neat erections. The aëis, running before our carriage, active and good looking. Gave our dragoman Mohammed Sheikh, a certificate of character.

29th—9 a.m., train for Suez arriving 7 p.m. One hour and half at Zagazig, waiting for the Alexandria train. Suez Hotel. A mile from Shibein el Kanater are some ruins (Tel el Yabodeh) "The Mount of the Jews" seen from the train, supposed to mark the site of the city founded by the High Priest Onias. Tel el Kebeer Station, centre of the fertile El Wady, reclaimed by irrigation from the fresh water canal which runs N. E. from Cairo to this point, thence E. to Ismailia, which may be taken as the centre of the Suez Canal, and thence S. to Suez, the water being forced through pipes to Port Said from Ismailia. This fresh water canal, the life of the district, the Nile water improves by this filtration. Mahsarah Station is considered by the French the site of Rameses, which the bonded Israelites built as a storehouse for Pharaoh, in the very centre of the Land of Goshen.

30th—Fresh southerly gale prevented our visiting the Wells of Moses. Donkey ride to the docks. Obtained comfortable quarters on Steamer *Queen Anne*, through the Canal, kindness of Captain Reid. Entered along with steamers *Atalanta*, *Helle*, and *City of Carthage*. 5 p.m. all signalled coming up the gulf. 3.30 p.m. made last first station for the night—bright moonlight. Canal dues about One thousand pounds each.

31st—Moved 5.30 a.m. Course through the Bitter Lakes 25 miles, made at a rate of speed nine knots—ordinary Canal route 4 to 5 knots; sometimes difficult steering with such slow speed. At one time threatened a sand storm, which has all the retarding influence of a fog. Reached Ismailia 2 p.m., changed pilots. Pretty approach through Lake Timsah. Rather sharp curve leaving Ismailia. Reached Kantarah 4 p.m. the great highway caravan crossing between Asia and Africa. Hauled in for the night. 6.30 p.m. 10 miles from Port Said. A glorious sunset, and a bright moonlight over the arid waste—uncommon pictures.

APRIL.

1st—Moved 6 a.m.; reached Port Said in two hours, where the first energies of European activity shew themselves. The Administration of the Canal gives satisfaction. Practical seamen see no necessity of the Paris Bureau. The clear water-way without locks of great importance. Transferred baggage to Austrian Lloyds *Vesta* just arrived from Alexandria. Dined at Hotel Du Louvre. Embarked 5 p.m. several pilgrims, and Cooks, 3rd excursion tea all told.

2nd—Sighted the coast 5 a.m. Anchored in Jaffa Bay 9 a.m.; light breeze off shore permitting our landing in boats, not generally possible, and waiting the orange and lemon perfume from the large gardens hedged with pear bush, fruit and blossoms on the same tree. Jaffa, meaning "beautiful," presents a bold appearance from the sea. Jerusalem Hotel.

3rd—Carriage, from the German Company, to Jerusalem. 8.30 a.m. stopped Ramleh half an hour—a few lepers to be seen at large—and one hour entrance to the Wady Ali "Restaurant des Moines de Judée," arriving at Jaffa Gate 7.30 p.m. Hotel De L'Europe, Mount Zion, Mrs. Aaron Horn-

stein, an Aberdonian. The road to the Bab-el-Wady, passing over the plain tolerable and being improved, but thence the grade is steep, the curves sharp, the way hard and uneven from the want of proper water courses. Distant view of Lydda. The tower of Ramleh a pleasant conspicuous object. The Church of St. Jeremiah at Abu Gosh, identified by Robinson as Kirjath Jearim, an interesting ruin. A shower in the morning and a gentle breeze added to the comfort of the journey. Accompanied by the German Protestant Missionary at Alexandria.

4th—Good view from our house top. Little wood about Jerusalem. Houses stone vaulted, with water cisterns. Employed John Hornstein as Valet de Place, who says, ironically, "Everything about Jerusalem must be beautiful," referring to the sentimental frame of mind in which visitors come. The German Government purpose restoring the Monastery of St. John. Walked on the City Walls from the Jaffa Gate to the Gate of Herod. The Greek and Latin Easter, the Jewish Passover and the Mahomedan festival come together this year. Met Rev. Dr. Thomson, his son and son-in-law, Dr. Van Dyck, about starting for the Dead Sea.

5th—Special Examination Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Turkish turnkey locking out pilgrims, &c. In the afternoon rode as far as Bethany, out by the Jaffa Gate, round the North City wall to the Garden of Gethsemane. Jerusalem, El Kuds the Holy, from the Mount of Olives a surprising panorama; having first seen the wretched interior. Saw the Chapel of the Ascension, enjoyed the magnificent view from the minaret of the Mosque, the blue waters of the dead sea, nearly four thousand feet below, visible. In the cloister of the Pater Noster Convent the Lord's Prayer is written on tiles in thirty-one languages—built 1868 by the Comtesse de Bouillon. The ruined tower of Bethany considered, from its large drafted stones, older than the Crusading times. Descended the reputed tomb of Lazarus. A ruinous foundation, with fragments of stone mouldings, shewn as the house of Martha and Mary; found three happy donkeys feeding on the grassy floor. Returning, passed under the Haram walls, entering at the Gate of David. The Arabian bit lies on the horse's tongue and requires a different management from the European snaffle and curb. The Arab horses are sure-footed and may be trusted with a light rein.

7th—Contracted with Bernard Hilpern, Excursion Hebron Mar Saba and the Jordan. Started from Jaffa Gate 10 a.m., arriving Hebron 7 p.m. LUNCHING one hour at Solomon's Pools beside the Castle enclosure dating from the 17th century. The Well of the Magi, where the lost guiding star was found mirrored. Elijah's stone bed, where the Prophet left his mould while reposing. Rachel's tomb, concerning which tradition does not conflict. No wood, bleak landscape and rough stony courses, near Hebron fragments of the Roman road, paving smoothly and unevenly worn. Our tents ready by the Quarantine opposite the Harat El Haram. Enjoyed our dinner well prepared, a nicely roasted chicken among the courses—"optimum condimentum fames." Our tent spacious, double, extra fastened, surrounded by a water channel. One large oblong tent for dragoman, small charcoal burner for cooking. Baggage attended by three men with three mules. Donkey boy with water jars and lunch supplies, accompanied us and the dragoman. The dense clouds that threatened before arrival at Hebron (El Khali) resulted in

- heavy rain torrents all night accompanied by high winds.
- 8th—Walked through the town—the oldest existing in the world. Ate some Passover Bread. Conducted by the Sheikh, who accompanied Canon Tristram, to the top of "Abraham's Kitchen" and saw down the stair case. The Jews Post Office is at the main entrance. Fanaticism has to this day guarded the Patriarchal Cave of Machpelah and kept it sealed from the enquiring spirit of the 19th century. Visited the Oak of Abraham on Russian property, 32 feet in circumference, dividing into four large branches at the height of 19 feet, forming a circle of 95 paces—a tree of great age. Arrived Bethlehem 7 p.m., quarters in the Latin Monastery, attended by a robust and obliging Franciscan. Our window, facing the court, secured by iron bars. Bethlehem wine light in colour, having a mild sharpness.
- 9th—Palm Sunday. The main portion of the Church of the Nativity, the most ancient Christian edifice, erected by Helena 327. The gilded mosaics of 1180 much faded and out of repair. The Grotto of St. Jerome truly interesting. The Turkish Guard with fixed bayonet standing near the officiating priest, be he Armenian, Greek, or Latin, in this reputed spot of the nativity, suggests a volume of thought. The praeseptum or manger I have seen in the Chapel Sta. Maria Maggiore, in Rome, restored by Pius IX, and selected by His Holiness for his last resting place. Dined in our tent 6 p.m., overlooking the Shepherd's Field. Slept in the Monastery on the urgent request of the Superior.
- 10th—Breakfast 7:30 a.m. in the refectory. 8:30 a.m. rode out to Solomon's Pools, through the Wady Artas tracing the original aqueduct. A belt of fertility between two sterile ridges, where are gardens of peach and other trees and vegetable gardens. A European colony has existed here since 1849. Joined at Bethlehem by our guard, a nephew of the Sheikh of Abu Dis, having some military dash about him. Two additional attendants mounted for the baggage guard. Lunched under shade of an olive tree. Arrived Mar Saba 4 p.m., tents in readiness. Our letter from the Greek Patriarch obtained us water from the fortress Monastery in the bleak wilderness. Women are rigidly excluded, not to mar concord, for even the lion and St. Saba came to terms.
- 11th—Breakfast 5:30 a.m. Mounted 6:30 a.m. for the Dead Sea and the Jordan. Occasional peeps of the Dead Sea and its banks; scenery wild, paths narrow and rugged. Excursions, when made in the opposite direction, more gloomy. Dismounted at the Dead Sea, tasted the water, salt and bitter. Jerusalem is 3,697 feet above the Dead Sea and 2,494 above the Mediterranean. Crossing to the Jordan, the ground was as so much broken pottery. Reached the Greek bathing place 12:30 p.m., rested for lunch two hours and washed our hands and faces in the far famed stream—drinking also. The banks are fringed with tamar trees and willows. Rode over in two hours across the El Ghôr to the Ain-es-Sultan, called the Pools of Elisha, from the Prophet having healed the waters with salt. Our tents ready. Thermometer in our tents 83° F. Four other parties, one French, numbering 23 with 60 animals and attendants. Er Riha, the modern Jericho, is a group of squalid hovels holding sixty families. The large tower called the Castle of Zachaeus, said to stand on the site of his house, probably erected as a defence against the Bedouins. The site of ancient Jericho lies at the foot of the hill of the Karantel, in the

caverns of which several hermits still pass the Lenten season, for here, since the Crusades, the temptation has been localized. Our guard visited Neby Musa, saying, if he did not go, he must divorce his wife, a favourite phrase when duty compels.

- 12th—Breakfast 5:30 a.m. Mounted 6:45 a.m. and by continuous riding reached Mount Zion, Jerusalem, 11:45 a.m. Beautiful sunrise on the Mountains of Moab. Met a number of pilgrims en route to Neby Musa, the tomb of Moses, placed by the Mohammedans this side Jordan. The Wady-el-Ket, a sublime ravine nearly 500 feet, is supposed to answer to the "brook Cherith, that is before Jordan," where Elijah was fed by ravens. The old path being in this valley, the peril of the "certain man" in the parable may readily be supposed. At Hadrur Khan, half way, an old ruin is taken for the Inn where the good Samaritan lodged. The ascent thence to El Azariyeh is steep and the road not so good as the previous portion. It is, however, the best road in Palestine, having been improved by a Roumanian lady at a cost of £2000, but requires much more still.
- 14th—Good Friday. Christ Church 11 a.m. Bishop Gobat, aged 78, preached a long sermon, looking well; rather weak lungs however. Heard the impressive lamentations, Jew's Wailing Place. Church of the Sepulchre lighted for tenebrae.
- 15th—Visit to the Haram Esh Sherif. Cavasse from the British Consulate and soldier from the Turkish Guard, explored the whole platform, descending into Solomon's Stables, where the rubbish heaps shew the labours of the Palestine Exploration Fund. The Moslems regard Jerusalem as the holiest of all places after Mecca. Entered by the Cotton Gate, departed by the Bab el Asbat, passing the Birket Israil—Pool of Bethesda—out by St. Stephen's Gate to the Chapel of the Grotto of the Virgin, where the Virgin's tomb and those of her parents and Joseph are shewn. Visited the Convent of the Sisters of Zion, whose chapel covers the "Ecce Homo" arch. In the porch is a curious stone monolith found in the excavation. In the cellar is to be seen one of the greatest curiosities in Jerusalem, a fragment of old Roman pavement, the only piece discovered. The caverns below have been partially explored. "Underground Jerusalem" has much more of interest than the surface of the present crust. In the afternoon rode out to Neby Samwil, where stood the ancient tower of Mizpeh, the famous city of Benjamin. From the minaret of the ruined mosque (3000 feet) the finest view in Southern Palestine, from the Mediterranean to the blue mountains of the Valley of the Jordan, as far South as Bethlehem, and to the North the Hill of Ramallah. An Armenian banker paid four thousand pounds for the "Greek fire" emitted to-day!
- 16th—Easter Day. Christ's Church 10 a.m. Archdeacon Anson of England preached. 4:15 p.m. joined our conveyance outside the Jaffa Gate, and with a parting salutation "bon voyage" from an ecclesiastical dignitary, started for Jaffa. In three hours reached the Restaurant des Moines de Judée; rested one hour and half, and reached Ramleh, clear night, 11 p.m. Bohnenberger's Inn, lattice windows without glass, no locks or latches.
- 17th—Left for Jaffa 7 a.m., arriving at the Jerusalem Hotel 9 a.m. Visited the house of Simon the Tanner, ascending to the house top. In the court is an old stone trough. Miss Arnott's school, from the top new school had a distant view of Hermon. Embarked 5:30 p.m. Messageries Maritimes *Nie*.

men; getting on board difficult, owing to the strong westerly wind, and sailed for Beyrouth.

18th—Arrived Beyrouth 5 30 a.m. Nouvel Hotel, D'Orient kept by Nicholas Bassoul. Beautiful view of the Lebanon, hilly settlements along the coast.

21st—4 a.m. Diligence to Damascus, arriving 6 p.m. Half an hour for lunch at Shtora 11 a.m. Excellent road, spirited horses and mules, frequent changes, distance 70 miles. The work grew out of the French Expedition 1860. The ascent of Lebanon steep from the summit a commanding view of Beyrouth and the Mediterranean. Khan Mizhir, 5,060 feet and Jebel Koneish 6660 feet above sea level. The intervening valley is called Bekaa (left) the Ancient Colesyria less cultivated than in ancient times. The bridge across the Nahr-el-Litany, the chief stream of the valley is 2,858 feet above sea level. Descending the Anti-Libanus we reach the waters of the Barada the Ancient Abana which works marvels, giving Damascus, called by the natives Es-Sâim, a syrian freshness 'mid barren surroundings. So rarely is this great contrast to be seen that Damascus in this respect stands almost unique. The plain has an elevation of 2,200 feet above the sea. Hotel Dimitri. Dimitri, a Greek, sheltered many during the outrages of 1860. Like all houses in Damascus it is a surprise. Ushered into a spacious court, having a fountain of living water, through a dingy entrance in a narrow street. Our bedroom on the 1st floor, opening on the verandah of the Court, an old Chamber, little altered during three hundred years, with numerous quotations from the Koran and good Arab carving.

22nd—Antonio Sawabean as Vilet-de-Place. The Damascus Bazaars the most interesting in existence. Damascus, a noted city in the days of Abraham. Visited the sumptuous Jewish houses of Lisbon and Farky, and, being the Sabbath, the ladies were attired in full oriental dress blazing with gold and jewels. Well received, held a conversation through our dragoman, and directly with the younger members of the family who speak French.

23rd—Visited Sabbah's, a Christian banker's house, and a Café Jardin by the river side, where the fashionable ladies were smoking in native fashion.

24th—In conjunction with Cook's Party visited the Great Mosque. Ascended the Madinet el Gharbiyeh Minaret a master piece of Arabian skill, excellent view. An oval belt of verdure interposes between the bare masses of buildings and the bare hills. The Kubbeh el Khazneh (dome of the treasure) in the W. part of the Court, supported by beautiful antique marble columns, contains old books and precious relics, never to be opened. The Dome is called Kubbet en Nisr (dome of the vulture) the aisles viewed from this point resemble the outspread wings of a vulture. To the East of the transept in a small carved and gilt Kubbeh, under which is a cave, is said to rest the head of St. John Baptist by which (Yahia) the Damascenes swear. Patronised a Turkish bath cleanly and in order. Visited the Tekkiyeh, the hospital, and one of the river cafés. Through a portion of the Bazaars every day. The horse market attractive. Copper trays of all sizes in common use and fine work.

25th—Walked to the Bab esh Sherki, the East Gate of the city, along the Suk el Jakmak "the street called straight," and ascended the Minaret commanding a good view of several historic spots. Somewhere about here St. Paul "heard the voice which turned the fortunes of mankind." The

heaps of rubbish shew this to have been the site of pottery manufactures. Visit to the Khana. By the Saddler's Bazaar is a huge plane tree nearly forty feet in circumference.

26th—Ramble through the Bazaars and Khana. Visited a Christian lady and sustained a conversation through the dragoman. Quaffed a cup of Café Noir or Arabe, a delicious mouthful, which I have relished in the East. Visited a Café Jardin, Antonio smoked a narghilly (Josc), drawing on the real Persian weed for me. Two bottles iced lemonade allayed thirst. Damascus, which Mahomet from Salahiye deemed an earthly paradise, is full of interest. The Barada ("cool") called by the Greeks Chrysorrhoas ("Golden Stream") is the source of its life.

27th—4 30 a.m. diligence to Beyrouth, arriving 5 30 p.m. Dinner at Shtora. Abandoned our ride to Basibee, owing to Mrs. Reid's indisposition.

28th—H. M. S. *Pallas* first of the Mediterranean squadron arrived. Visited a house in the suburbs of Beyrouth to see the silk-worms. Drive to the pines at Bas Beirut, &c.

MAY.

1st—Joined a boating party in the evening, examined by torchlight some old stone columns submerged in the harbour. In the streets may be seen fractured columns used on the roadway, and at the bathing house quite a number of pieces of old columns.

2nd—Embarked Austrian Lloyd's steamship *Mars* 5 40 p.m., sailed 7 p.m. for Smyrna—clear moonlight and smooth water. A large number of pilgrims on board better shelter. Amusing series of studies from the bridge during the evening.

3rd—Arrived Larnaka, Cyprus (the Chittim of the Scriptures) 7 a.m., remained at anchor in the bay—bold mountain outline in the background. Went ashore with Rev. Dr. Boyd, of London, and Mr. Pearson, an American Missionary in China on leave, and called on the American Consul, L. P. De Cesnola, who has since 1865 brought to light several interesting antiquities, chiefly pottery and jewellery. The greater part has been purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Cesnola shewed us a pair of bracelets weighing 3 lbs. gold, of Evander, King of Paphos, 640 B.C. A Cyprian inscription indicates its having been a votive offering. Sailed 5 p.m.

5th—Arrived Rhodes 4 a.m., sailed 7 a.m. Viewed the town from the deck. Passed Patmos 4 p.m. Samos 7 p.m.—wind fresh.

6th—Arrived Chio 1 a.m., bold outline, and Smyrna 9 a.m. Hotel Des Deux Augustes. Intended going by Syra and the Piræus to Athens, but Mrs. Reid's health forbade.

17th—Dr. McCraith successfully treated her for Syrian fever, produced by some malarious inhalation. McCraith's genial qualities and professional skill are widely known. Our landlord, Milie, was attentively kind. Meal hours at Smyrna: Dejeuner noon, dinner 8 p.m. The snow is compressed in the mountain gorges and brought to the city packed in bags.

The new docks afford an improved water front, along which have sprung up several cafés, more convenient than ornamental, and a capacious basin protecting shipping from the swell of the *imbet*, a wind which blows up the Gulf in the afternoon, and is of sanitary value. The steamers anchor in the Gulf. A grove of cypresses and a spur of Mount Pagan protect the city from the miasma of the Meles valley. The Levant coasters are highly spiced, carrying a large spread of canvases.

The Bazaars are extensive but not striking. The streets, generally narrow, slope from the sides to the centre, where is the water course which probably carries off the sewage gas. Carriages cannot be used with any comfort. The houses approaches are strongly secured, a precaution against public excitement, the rooms opening into the lane or corridor running at right angles to the street. The Greek Church of St. George is famous, but the fixity and stiffness of Greek art are painful. The citadel on Mount Pagus (500 feet) is of much interest; part of the masonry is Cyclopean: the small ruined Mosque was the church in which St. Polycarp preached, one of "the seven churches which are in Asia." Observed in an ancient vault of a triangular enclosure a hewn stone basin, probably an old font. The races and languages of Smyrna are various and mixed. The street cries are Turkish-Greek. The signboards have the familiar Greek characters. Introduced to the Club—a spacious building, more used socially in times gone by—by Mr. Edward R. Barker, of the British Consulate. Impossible in this, the second city of the Turkish Empire, to ascertain the truth about the recent outrage in Salonica.

18th—Joined a party of fourteen to Ephesus (Aya-soluk) forty-eight miles, going and returning by special train. Started from the Station at 11 a. m. returned 2 p. m., resting one hour for lunch in the great Theatre, which Dr. McCraith tells me was tolerably complete, when he first came to Smyrna. Seventeen spirited horses with wretched saddlery, pranced over the ground. The Genoese Fort, the ruined Aqueduct, and the Prison of St. Paul on the N. W. spur of Mount Coressus overlooking the valley, are the prominent features of the landscape. All that is to be seen of the once famous Temple of "The Great Diana of the Ephesians" are the trenches made 1871, by J. T. Wood, who sent forward the most valuable fragments to the British Museum. The Great Mosque, the Church of St. John, we made a riding school for the time being; the pillars are good, walls in fair preservation. The cave of the Seven Sleepers, on the slope of Mount Pion, is a curious Chapel which legend embellishes. Several trenches disclose tombs with fine work. The land has encroached on the old port where are to be seen the city walls and arch. Ephesus, however, as a city, lies buried—"Cities perish like men"—with exuberant crop of thistles, which are cut for the thatches of the herds, to gladden the eye. My companion, a Parisian gentleman, enquired about Philadelphia and the Exhibition. In vain I endeavoured to rouse his interest in the bold natural scenery of America, in the stupendous Niagara. "America has no antiquities"!! he replied. American history in fact is *disjointed*.

19th—Sailed 4 p. m. Italian Steamer *Solimure* Trinacrian Line, for Constantinople, arrived Mytilene ("insula nobilis et arcana," Tac. Hist. vi. 3) 11 p. m.

20th—Sailed 7 a. m. off Tenedos, 2 p. m. heavy head sea rounding Cape Baba, compelled our heaving to in Besika Bay in full view of the classic fields of Troy.

21st—Got under way 4 a. m. Reached Dardanelli 8 a. m., sailed 9-30 a. m., blowing fresh. Temperature decreased from 76° F. to 50° F. Passed Gallipoli 12-30 p. m. and Island of Marmora, Sea of Marmora, 5 p. m. Champagne and Sardines good and necessary supplements to our Cabin fare.

22nd—Arrived Constantinople 5 a. m. Landed in boat at French Customs Galata. Scaled the steep ascent to Pera. Missiri's Hotel D'Angleterre—one of our windows looking into the Gardens of

the Russian Consulate. Employed Basile Horafas for dragoman. The grandeur of Constantinople appears on approaching it. Steamer round the Golden Horn.

23rd—Fire below the hotel 4 a. m., three houses destroyed. Refreshing to hear, on board the Bosphorus steamers, the engine room communicated with in good English, among a volume of Turkish showing the paternity of the steam engine. Visited the Bazaars and Khans less interesting than those in Damascus. Visited the tekkeh of turning dervishes at Pera. Amused with the astonishing movements, and shocked with the discordant music. Crossed from the Kerakien Bridge of boats, a busy centre, in a boat to Scutari. Miss Nightingale's window in the old barracks looks towards the British Cemetery, pleasantly situated and well cared for. Baron Marochetti's memorial granite column, faulty base and shaft. The four Angels good. The underground incline 615 metres in 3 minutes Pera to Galata at Yeni Djamis close by the bridge of great service. Tramways were opened 1872. The Embassies, Palaces and Barracks the prominent new structures.

24th—Obtained tickets for the Mosques at Foreign Office of the Sublime Porte. St. Sophia stands out as a gem of Byzantine Architecture. The effaced head of Christ over the altar can still be faintly seen in the mosaics. Mecca being South East, the prayer mats are all askew. The cupola has inscribed on it the well known verse of the Koran,

"GOD is the light of the Heavens and the Earth."

The Church of St. Irene serves as an armoury and museum. The Imperial Treasury and Kiosk of the Seraglio whence splendid series of views. In the afternoon proceeded to Ak Serai and the Seven Towers, cross section of Stamboul. Ascended the principal tower, commanding a good view of the whole line of wall running S. E. from the Golden Horn to the Sea of Marmora. From Yeni Railway Station inward evening train passing under the wall along the shore. Ascended the Galata Tower, view all round, proverbially, good. Strawberries in abundance.

25th—Mosque Ahmed the only one in the Ottoman Empire which has six minarets. Several beautiful copies of the Koran and costly fittings. The columns of the dome are fluted. The Egyptian Obelisk still occupies its original place in the centre of the Hippodrome (at meidan). The column of the three serpents, about 15 feet high, much impaired, is taken to be that seen in the Temple at Delphi by Herodotus, Thucydides and Pausanias. The Janissaries Museum is an inferior Tuscan historic collection. On the Bunt Column it is thought stood Constantine's statue, porphyry blackened by frequent fires. Descended the cistern of the Thousand Columns now occupied by Jews and Armenians, silk twistors. Columns circular with plain capitals and centre bands. The tomb of Sultan Mahmud too modern, especially internally. In the Court of the Mosque Sultan Bayezid, saw the pigeons fed, the offspring of a pair purchased of a poor woman by the founder. Passed the Seraskier Tower—another good observatory—and through the offices of the Minister of Finance to the Mosque of Suleiman the Magnificent, finished 1555, considered a master piece of Ottoman architecture. The marble and other columns have gilt capitals. The view from the platform excellent. In the afternoon drove out to the Sweet Waters of Europe, a charming

- secluded resort of the capital. Sultan has a Kiosk and Mosque here. City water supply hence derived. On return drove past the Sultan's new Palaces on the Bosphorus.
- 56 h—Saw the Sultan Abdul Aziz, who had kept to his palace for weeks, cross in his state caique to the Mosque with the usual salute. Several Turkish ships of war in the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn. Sailed in the Austrian Lloyd's Steamship *Flora* 2 30 p.m. for Varna, charmed with the banks of the Bosphorus, two hours steaming through, clearing the Cyprian rocks, the blue Symplegades, and, with fair wind in the clear night, ploughing the Black Sea.
- 57 h—Arrived off Varna 4 30 a.m. Landed in boats. Breakfast at Station. Train left for Rustchuk 8 a.m. arriving 3 30 p.m. Half an hour for dinner at Sheytanjik. Special guard, hard tickets, on the Tschiklar Station, owing to recent troubles in the neighbouring village. Sailed in the Imperial Austrian Steamer *Sophie* 5 15 p.m., starts from Giurgevo. Dark night with heavy rain, stopped two or three hours.
- 28 h—Reached Picquet 8 a.m., Widin 3 3 p.m., seeing the Turkish camps. River very high, low pasture lands flooded, live stock wading about.
- 29 h—Passed the Iron Gates 5 30 a.m. The river here 210 yards wide descends through a defile a mile and a half in length with a fall of sixteen feet. All baggage landed and examined at Alt-Orsova, Austro-Hungarian frontier. The Defile of Kasan is superior to the Iron Gates in point of scenery. The Danube here 200 feet in depth is confined to a width of 180 yards by huge perpendicular cliffs. On the right bank are still to be seen traces of the Roman road, constructed by Trajan A.D. 103, about six feet wide, the holes in the rock into which the beams were inserted, the path having been carried above the highest level of the water. Below Moldova, in the middle of the stream, rises the lofty pointed Barbakaj rock. On a pinnacle on the right bank, tower the imposing ruins of the fortress of Golubacz. Arrived Baziasch 3 45 p.m. The *Sophie* commodious, comfortable and cleanly. 6 p.m. train for Pesth via Temesvar and Szegedin.
- 30th—Arrived 7 15 a.m. Hotel Konigin von England in Hungarian Szalloda az Angol Kiralyne Haz. Here we emerge from the Orientalism through various stages of which we have been passing. Marco Ellenberger for Valet de Place. Visited the Karolyi Palace Exhibition, interesting antiquities for the benefit of the poor. Entered the Hungarian Diet in session. Public Gardens row on the pond. Often on a picturesque eminence overlooking Pesth, on the opposite bank of the Danau, of rising commercial importance.
- 31st—News of Sultan Abdul Aziz's dethronement, and accession of Murad V. Visited the National Museum. The Academy, in which is the the Esterhazy Gallery transferred from Vienna 1865. The Zoological Gardens, new collection as yet limited. 3 p.m. steamer to the Margarethen Insel. New iron-girder bridge opened a few days ago. Maid festival. Ball to take place at the Russian Café in the evening. Within the last two years sulphur springs have been discovered and good baths and lodgings provided. Tramway runs within a short distance of the Palace of Archduke Joseph.

JUNE.

- 1st—Train 7 45 a.m. by Waitzen and Pressburg to Vienna (Wien) arrived 2 p.m. Imperial Hotel

- formerly the Palace of Duke Philip of Warttemberg.
- 2nd—Visited the Imperial Treasury rich in historic and artistic gems. The Picture Gallery of the Belvedere, the Imperial Stables, the Liechtenstein Picture Gallery, Volk's Garden, Evening Concert, Strauss performing.
- 3rd—The Arsenal with the Ruhmeshalle (hall of fame) Blas frescoes. The Austrian Museum. Ascended tower St. Stephen's Cathedral. The Harrach Picture Gallery. In the afternoon drove to Schonbrunn the Imperial Chateau completed under Maria Theresa 1775. Napoleon's headquarters 1804 9. and where his son the Duke of Reichstadt died 1832. Saw through the Palace, the Gardens, and the Zoological Garden, joining our carriage at the beautiful village of Hietzing.
- 5th—*Whit Monday* and a general holiday. The Natural History Cabinet, the Academy of Art, Temple of Theseus covering Canova's marble group, "the victory of Theseus over the Minotaur," the Augustine Church monument of the Archduchess Maria Christina by Canova. Visited the Donau-stadt, the new quarter on the Danube, new bridge across nearly complete. Drive along the Prater Allee. Holiday seekers crowd the Restaurants by the Exhibition Palace. Vienna almost ruined by the rebuilding mania. The old styles might have been followed advantageously.
- 6th—The Imperial Vault in the Capuchin Church, a survey of labelled royalty in decorated copper coffins. The Imperial Library with its 400,000 volumes and valuable manuscripts. The Ambras and Egyptian collections in the Lower Belvedere. Ascent of the Kahlenberg by incline rail from Nudorf in thirty minutes and steamer in forty minutes.
- 7th—The Votive Kirche pleasing open Gothic, interior decoration in progress erected in memory of the Emperor's escape from Assassination 1853. Visited the new Opera House during the evening, auditorium disappointing.
- 8th—8 50 a.m. train for Munich via Linz Salzburg (German Customs) and Rosenheim arriving 9 30 p.m. Hotel Zu Den Vier Jahreszeiten. Beautiful view of Salzburg little before sunset, one of the most picturesque towns in Germany.
- 9-12th—Munich is a city almost altogether an art repository. The Museums are profusely decorated with excellent frescoes. The Dusseldorf Gallery was in fact stolen by the King of Bavaria. The fragments from a temple in Aegina, of Minerva, found 1811 restored by Thorwaldsen are preserved in the Glyptothek. In the Academy the most comprehensive collection of fossils in Europe. The Library in importance and extent next to Paris. In preparation at the Bronze Foundry Secretary Seward for New York, Bacchus and Ariadne for Dresden, and Daniel Webster for Detroit. Aimmuller who died 1870 was successful in raising the art of glass staining to a high standard, of which the Auer Kirche in Munich and St. Mungo's in Glasgow are eminent exhibits.
- 13th—6 25 a.m. train via Ingolstadt, Treuchtlingen, Wurzburg, Aschaffenburg and Darmstadt—for Mainz, arriving 5 20 p.m. Englischer Hof, our window looking on the Rhine over the bridge of boats.
- 14th—Ascended St. Stephen's tower, the new lines of defence extend far beyond the monument of Drusus. The Museums contain the richest collection of Roman monuments in Germany. In the afternoon visited Wiesbaden.
- 15th—Corpus Christi procession. Excursion to Frankfurt, returning in the evening. The Stadt

Gallery celebrated for its modern pictures. The Palm Garden purchased of the Duke of Nassau and removed from Biebrich 1899.

16th—Down the Rhine to Cologne in the *Deutscher Kaiser* 9 a.m.—4 p.m. calling at Biebrich, Coblenz and Bonn. Fable and history are so closely interwoven with the scenery of the Rhine that it possesses a special charm. The foundation stone of the Cologne Cathedral was laid 1248 and the original plan is now being carried out. The South Tower, almost to the level of the cornice, and half the upper story of the North Tower. If money is forthcoming this splendid Gothic edifice will be completed in five years.

17th—The Magi Casket in the Cathedral Treasury has 1440 stones still remaining. St. Ursula's Church with collections of bones of the Saint and her murdered attendants. 11:40 a.m. train for Brussels arriving 5:30 p.m., via Aix La Chapelle, Liege and Louvain. Belgian Customs at Verviers. Hotel de Flandre.

18th—This diminutive Paris has several attractions. The Bois de la Cambre, formed out of a part of the Forêt de Soignes, is a pleasant promenade.

20th—Carriage Excursion to the Field of Waterloo, the proximity of the contending armies strikes the strategist of to-day.

21st—Rail to and from Antwerp, seeing the Docks, the Zoological Gardens, the Cathedral, the Church of St. Jacques, and the Museum whose pictures were almost all produced in Antwerp, and are valuable exhibits of the native taste and talent of a commercially prosperous city. Saw Charles Fehn, born without arms, using his feet dexterously holding palette and brush painting.

23rd—7:42 a.m. Express via Calais and Dover to London. Charing Cross 6 p.m. Charing Cross Hotel.

June 24th—July 15th in London. Westminster Palace Hotel.

JULY.

15th—Afternoon Express Waterloo to Southampton. South Western Hotel.

17th—Excursion to Netley Abbey and Hospital.

18th—8:45 a.m. train for Winchester seeing the Cathedral. 1 p.m. train via Bishopstoke to Salisbury, visiting the Cathedral, being restored. Carriage to Stonehenge, grand old temple of Druidism. 8:30 p.m. for Southampton, arriving 9:37 p.m.

19th—Carriage to Lyndhurst. Leighton's fresco in the new Parish Church. "The wise and the foolish virgins"—and Stoney Cross in the New Forest, where William Rufus fell. Crossed to Cowes 6-7 p.m. per *Lady of the Lake*. Fountain Hotel.

20th—Train to and from Newport, visiting Carrisbrooke Castle. Ferry to East Cowes, carriage to Whippingham Church attended by Her Majesty when in residence at Osborne. *Lady of the Lake* in one hour to Ryde. Esplanade Hotel.

21st—9:25 train for Ventnor. 3:10 p.m. up arriving Ryde 4 p.m. Drive to Blackgang Chine.

22nd—9 a.m. steamer for Portsmouth. George Hotel. Visited the Dockyard—the *Thunderer* at the Jetty after the accident—boarded the old *Victory* used as a training ship. Her foresail discovered thirteen months ago in the Chatham Dockyard. Boat excursion to and from Porchester Castle. 6:30 p.m. train for Brighton arriving 8:45 p.m. Bristol Hotel.

24th—1:45 p.m. train for Tunbridge Wells, arriving 3:30 p.m. Royal Sussex Hotel.

25th—11:45 a.m. Tunbridge Wells to Hastings, arriving 1 p.m., seeing the Castle ruins, &c., up 4 p.m. in fifty minutes. Drive in the evening as far as Speldhurst.

26th—9:25 a.m. up Express at Charing Cross 10:30 a.m.

July 26th—August 1st in London.

AUGUST.

1st—4:23 p.m. Express Victoria to Dover arriving 6:40 p.m. King's Head. 78th Regiment Band and Pipers playing on the Promenade during the chilly evening with its clear moonlight.

2nd—*Castalia* 8:45 a.m. across to Calais in two hours, gentle ripple, but long rolls. Paris by mail train. 6:10 p.m. Hotel Bedford, near the Madeleine. Sir Salar Jung and his suite there.

5th—Excursion to Versailles by rail.

7th—Excursion by rail to Fontainebleau. Palace Gardens and Forest a favourite study ground with French artists.

9th—Excursion by rail to St Germain's. From Chateau Henry IV. splendid view of the windings of the Seine. Through part of the Forest.

12th—8:25 a.m. Express by Chalons and Nancy to Strasburg, arriving 8:30 p.m. Hotel De la Ville de Paris. The Tower of the Strasburg Cathedral, ascended it, the highest in Europe, being restored from the effects of the 1871 German bombardment.

14th—Express to Basel arriving 5 p.m. Hotel des Trois Rois. Conrad II, Henry III, and Rudolf III had a convivial meeting here 1021.

15th—Museum and Cathedral. 2:30 p.m. train to Neuchâten, arriving 5 p.m. Schweizerhof opposite the Falls of the Rhine.

16th—Visit to Schaffhausen, retaining the picturesque medieval aspect of a Swabian Imperial town.

17th—Omnibus to Schaffhausen Steamer *Schweitz*. 9:30 a.m. up the Rhine to Constance.—Bühlhof, arriving 1:15 p.m. View of Hohentwiel, &c. 4:20 p.m. train to Schaffhausen arriving 6:08 p.m.

18th—9:31 a.m. train for Zurich, arriving 11:30 a.m. Hotel Baur-au-Lac. Ascent in half an hour of the Uetliberg by incline rail, good view.

19th—Steamer *Rapperschwil* 4:45 p.m. down West side Lake Zurich to Horgen, returning by the *Stadt Zurich*, up the East side.

21st—Registered baggage to Lucerne. 9:40 a.m. train for Zug. Steamer *Helvetia*, Zug to Arth. Incline rail to Rigi Kulm, arriving 1:33 p.m. Hotel Schreiber with spacious saloons. Splendid views ascending. From the summit you see 300 miles of horizon, 120 miles of the Alps.

22nd—10:55 a.m. down train for Vitznau, descending 4100 feet in the usual time, one hour and half. Steamer *India* to Lucerne, arriving 1:15 p.m. Grand Hotel National. Thorvaldsen's famed Lion cut in the natural rock. Cathedral organ recital in the evening has the "vox humana."

24th—Registered baggage to Bern. Steamer *Stadt Mailand* for Alpnach Gestad, 10:10 a.m., in 1½ hours. Diligence across the Brünig to Brienz, arriving 6:10. Crossed in ten minutes by steamer to Giessbach, and, from our hotel window balcony, witnessed the illumination of the falls by Bengal lights. Dined at Sarnen Hotel Obwalden. Heavy rain most of the day.

25th—11:20 a.m., steamer to Boenigen. Rail to Interlaken. Hotel Victoria. View of the Jungfrau from our window.

28th—1:20 p.m., train for Dürigen. Steamer *Bubenbergr* up Lake Thun and thence by rail to Berne, arriving 4:45 p.m. Berner Hof.

29th—The view of the Bernese Oberland from the

Schanzi is famed. Cathedral organ concert in the evening.

30th—10:30 a.m. train to Friburg, picturesquely situated. Zœhringer Hotel. Organ recital in St. Nicholas' Cathedral. 4 p.m. train for Lausanne, arriving 6:40 p.m. Hotel Gibbon, in the garden of which 1787 Gibbon wrote the conclusion of his great work.

31st—Baggage registered to Geneva. 3:55 p.m. train for Marigny, arriving 7:08 p.m. Hotel Clerc skirting the blue waters of Lake Geneva and the Rhone. Clear moonlight after a heavy day's rain.

SEPTEMBER.

1st—Across to Chamouni by the Tete Noir Pass, grand series of views. The Aiguille Verte all ablaze in a brilliant sunset. Our party, four, perched in a primitive carriage, started 9 a.m., remained at Tete Noir 1:45-3:15 p.m. arriving Chamouni 6:45 p.m. Walked considerable distances. Hotel D'Angleterre.

3rd—Ascended the Montanvert to the Mer de Glace: good view of the Valley. Consider the ice shelves in the St. Lawrence more majestic. Mount Blanc by moonlight.

4th—Diligence to Geneva 7 a.m., arriving 2:15 p.m., finest view of Mount Blanc "the monarch of mountains" from Sallanches. Hotel de la Metro-pole.

5th—The paintings of the new Russian Church are a gratifying departure from the old stiff patterns. At the meeting of the waters, the Arve and the Rhone preserve their distinct colours to the point of contact.

6th—Steamer *Guillaume Tell* 8:50. 11:50 a.m. to Nyon and back—tour du petit lac. Concert in the English Garden in the evening.

7th—3:18 p.m. train for Chambéry, arriving 7 p.m. pretty skirting Lake Bourget. French Customs at Caloz. Hotel de L'Europe.

8th—The fountain of Elephants, four life-sized bronze figures, is a curiosity commemorating General de Boigne who died 1839 and bequeathed to this his native town a fortune of 3½ millions of francs, acquired in India. 10:22 a.m. train for Turin arriving 6:10 p.m. Grand Hotel. Italian Customs at Modane. Through the Cenis Tunnel, 8 miles in 22 minutes—carriages well lighted with gas. A number of short tunnels all the way to Turin, occasional glimpses of the valleys.

9th—9:15 a.m. train for Milan, arriving 1 p.m. Grand Hotel. The Cathedral Piazza enlarged and improved. The Galleria Vittorio Emanuele is a spacious and unrivalled Arcade.

10th—Saw "The Last Supper," by Leonardo da Vinci, in the refectory of the suppressed monastery Sta. Maria delle Grazie, much faded owing to having been painted on the wall in oil.

11th—9:45 a.m. train for Como. Bus to Steamboat Pier, arriving Bellagio 2 p.m. Grand Hotel, formerly Villa Frizzoni. Lake Como has special characteristics, abruptly steep banks and mountains to the North which rise some 7,000 feet.

12th—Crossed to Menaggio 11:30 a.m. Bus in 1½ hours to Porlezza and Steamer *Generoso* on Lake Lugano arriving Lugano 2 p.m. Hotel Du Parc, suppressed monastery Sta. Maria degli Angeli. Partial ascent Monte San Salvatore. Instrumental concert in evening.

13th—Steamer *Generoso*, 8:20 a.m. to Ponte Tresa. Bus across to Luino, Italian Customs Fornacette, in 1½ hours. 12:40 p.m., steamer *S. Bernardino* on Lago Maggiore for Stresa, arriving 2:45 p.m. Hotel Des Iles Borromees. Boat to the

Isola Bella, a barren rock, converted by Count Vitalio Borromeo, who died 1690 into terraced gardens, ten terraces rising 100 feet above the Lake. The Chateau has a small grotto. The whole creation a great curiosity.

14th—Steamer *S. Gottardo* 8 a.m., for Arona, thence by 9:45 a.m. train reaching Milano 12:10 p.m. Visited the Brera, seeing the standard collection of pictures and the current Autumn Exhibition. 4:30 a.m., train for Monza, seeing the Cathedral whose special treasure is the celebrated iron crown with which 34 Lombard Kings have been crowned. Two priests with incense, the Sexton and Altar boy with four large tapers removed and replaced the Crown from its closet behind the altar, secured by a screen and double doors. The iron hoop, reputed a nail of the true cross brought by the Empress Helena from Palestine, is set inside a gold hoop adorned with precious stones and mosaics; the whole enclosed in a crystal, forming the centre of a gold and silver cross two feet high. A mummy, one of the Visconti, died 1413, in a cloister cupboard, an uncommon curiosity. The Treasury contains several valuable relics, such as Queen Theodolinda's Hen and seven Chickens in gold, representing Lombardy and its seven provinces. Returned to Milan 7:30 p.m.

15th—The roof of the Cathedral, the third largest church in Europe, is a wonderful marble construction profusely decorated with statuary. 1:10 p.m. train for Venice, arriving 7:45 p.m. Gondola through the Grand and Petit Canal to Hotel Danieli, old Palazzo Bernardi. Riva degli Schiavoni. Rainbow crossed Lago di Garda as we passed.

16th-21st—The Gondola Traffic makes Venice uncommonly quiet, only two saddle horses seen. St. Mark's is noted for its mosaics, the oldest from the 10th century. Two of the four alabaster columns, behind the high altar, semi-transparent, are believed to have been in the Temple of Solomon. At the gate of the arsenal, two miles in circuit, are four antique lions of pentelic marble, the largest stood in the Piræus, and is supposed to be one of the monuments of the field of Marathon B. C. 490. A visit to the Rialto—quaint walks through the narrow cleanly lanes—while exhibiting the fruit and vegetable markets of to-day, recalls the puissant grandeur of the Queen of the Adriatic. Seen towards sunset from the Campanile of St. Mark, the City of the Lagoons has an unusual appearance. There is a diverting charm about Venice, whose Churches, Palaces and Art Collections are widely known. Venice appears in almost every art collection and current exhibition.

22nd—8:35 a.m. train for Verona arriving 11:40 a.m. Hotel De La Tour De Londres. The arena is a celebrated amphitheatre probably erected under Diocletian 284 A. D. and in good preservation. The tombs of the Scaligers, 1262-1329 Presidents of the Verona Republic, imposing Gothic. The Churches and Museums of interest. 6:20 p.m. train for Bolzano, arriving midnight. Hotel Victoria. Austrian Customs at Ada, detention one hour.

23rd—8:45 a.m. train for Munich arriving 6:20 p.m. Englischer Hof. Over the Brenner, wild scenery. The railway an engineering feat, 23 tunnels, my aneroid gave the elevations correctly. German Customs at Kufstein fortified, Franzensfeste commands the route South.

25th—Visited the Munich Exhibition. 7:05 p.m. train for Nurnberg arriving 11:35 p.m. Bayerische Hof.

26th—Nurnberg in every respect the most picturesque

Mediaeval city, its fortifications, instruments of torture, the iron virgin, &c., churches, houses and art collections. Visser's monument in bronze 1519 in St Sebaldus regarded by Kugler the most exquisite gem of German art. The Ciborium, receptacle of the host, by Adam Krafft 1500 rich gothic details in stone the attraction of St. Lawrence Church. There are rare specimens of high art in stained glass. Durer's portrait of Burgomeister Holzschuher 1536 is wonderful

27th—10 53 a.m. train via Bamberg, Hof, Zwickau Chemnitz, and Freiberg for Dresden, arriving 10 07 p.m. Grand Union Hotel. Country generally flat, but picturesque near Culmbach.

28th—Octr. 2nd—Dresden is both an attractive and an instructive city. Raphael's Sixtine Madonna crowns an excellent collection of paintings. The Green Vault, formed 16-18 century, has an unrivalled collection of precious stones, jewels, trinkets and works of art. The various scientific and historic collections are valuable and well arranged. Good music in the evening at the Belvedere. The music, organ and string band, at the Court Church Vespers on Sunday is famed for its excellence.

OCTOBER.

3rd—9 45 a.m. Express for Berlin arriving 1 p.m. Der Kaiserhof, commodious and comfortable, till October 16th.

The site of Berlin strongly resembles the North section of the Suez Canal, best general view from the new Rathhaus tower. Berlin redolent of Friedrich Der Grosse, Rauch's famous statue in the Unter Den Linden. In the Mausoleum at Charlottenburg the recumbent figures have been delicately wrought by Rauch. The chaste Candelabra, that with the three Fates by Rauch, that with the three Horae by Tieck. Made two excursions to Potsdam, visiting Chateau Babelsberg, the present Emperor's residence, the Sans Souci, Frederick the Great's almost constant residence, the Great Fountain in full play. The new Palace occupied by the Crown Prince, with its richly fitted grotto. The Schloss, Frederick the Great's Cup and Saucer and secret dining table, &c., &c. Kaulbach's famous mural paintings, executed between 1847 and 1866, representing important epochs in the history of mankind, adorn the staircase of the new Berlin Museum. The Berlin art collections are the best arranged and *collaterally illustrated* of any in Europe. The biennial Exhibition of the Academy was open, several historic tableaux of the French campaign, and a Madonna for the Empress of Russia by Ludwig Knaus. Saw in the Berlin Aquarium a young gorilla in delicate health. Privileged hearing the first Symphony Concert of the season by the King's Band in the salon of the Opera House. Verdi's Aida at the Opera House, performance very uniformly sustained. Cathedral Lutheran service Sunday morning, solemnly impressive, the hymn by the choir unaccompanied. Blise's Orchestra at the Concert House, exhibiting the social diversions of the Berliners generally. Berlin is a city which grows on you without any catching attraction.

16th—Noon express from the Lehrte Bahnhof via Stendel and Uelzen to Hamburg, arriving 5 30 p.m. Hotel De L'Europe.

17th-20th—The Bourse, docks, warehouses and canals are the chief exhibits of this principal commercial centre of the Continent. The Alster Basin with its pretty steam flotilla adds to the beauty of the city. The Zoological Gardens, including a well assorted Aquarium, are arranged

with careful neatness. Dined with Mr. Julius Rossin, an old college companion settled here

21st—11 55 express via Bremen and Oberhausen for Cologne, arriving 9 30 p.m. Hotel Du Nord

23rd—9 a.m. express for Paris via Liege, Namur, and Erquelines, arriving 9 10 p.m. Splendide Hotel.

24th 26th—Visited St. Denis. Restored Abbey by Violet Le Duc—empty tombs.

27th—Tidal special to Boulogne 11 15 a.m. Smooth water across the Channel in the *Alexandria*. Charing Cross 8 35 p.m. Charing Cross Hotel.

NOVEMBER.

Till November 9th in London.

10th—Flying Scotchman to Newcastle 10 a.m. 4 p.m. Station Hotel.

11th—Train to Sunderland and drive to Hawthorn Rectory.

13th—Noon train for Edinburgh, arriving 3 40 p.m. Guests at Rabbit Hall. Exhibition Sir Henry Raeburn's portraits.

18th—4 p.m. express for Glasgow, arriving 5 30 p.m. Queen's Hotel

23rd—10 05 a.m. express via Carlisle to Liverpool, arriving Lime Street 6 05 p.m. North Western Hotel.

27th—11 40 a.m. express to Manchester. Queen's Hotel.

29th—11 25 a.m. express, Midland, to London arriving St. Pancras 4 15 p.m. Grand Midland Hotel.

DECEMBER.

1st—Holborn Viaduct to Ramsgate 4 15 p.m. 8 15 p.m. Granville Hotel, St. Lawrence-on-Sea.

4th—4 15 p.m. up train to Holborn Viaduct.

6th—Noon express St. Pancras to Cambridge, arriving 1 25 p.m. The "Bull."

8th—Visit to the Cathedral at Ely returning 1 30 p.m. to Cambridge. 5 03 p.m. up train, St. Pancras 6 45 p.m.

12th—12 50 p.m. Paddington to Oxford arriving 2 33 p.m. The Clarendon.

15th—11 45 a.m. for Stratford-on-Avon via Lutterington and Hatton, arriving 1 45 p.m. Shakespeare's House, Holy Trinity Church, and Anne Hathaway's Cottage occupied by Mrs. George Baker whose grandmother was a Susan Hathaway. 6 45 p.m. for Oxford via Honeybourne arriving 9 p.m.

16th—4 10 up train, Paddington 6 30 p.m. In London till March 24, 1877. Lodgings, 14 Cork Street, Burlington Gardens.

1877.—MARCH.

24th—Tidal Special Charing Cross to Folkestone 1 30 p.m. rough, across the Channel in two hours, 6 15 p.m. at Boulogne. Hotel Des Bains.

28th—1 30 p.m. Tidal for Paris arriving 5 40 p.m. Hotel de Calais.

APRIL.

3rd—8 45 a.m. Express to Bordeaux via Orleans, Tours, Poitiers and Angouleme, arriving 6 p.m. Hotel de Paris.

4th—No city has a more splendid water front than Bordeaux, the third commercial port in France, the voluminous Garonne making a very regular curve, affording 3 miles of Quais. Through Barton and Guestier's well known collars, &c.

5th—8 a.m. Express to Pau, via Dax—good Buffet at Morcenx—arriving 12 45 p.m. Grand Hotel Gassion—grand view of the Pyrenees. Interesting excursions.

16th—10:15 a.m. train Pau to Bayonne arriving 1:45 p.m. Bus to Biarritz. Grand Hotel Garderres. Bayonne a favourite English Winter resort. New English Church. In the Summer teams with Spaniards who patronise the sea bathing. Bayonne has a Spanish cast about it. Great storm in the Bay of Biscay. Visited the Villa Eugenie a Summer resort of Napoleon III.

26th—Bus to Negresse. 12:30 p.m. train to Irun, changing into Spanish train different gauge. Good Buffet at Miranda. Arrived Burgos 10:35 p.m. Bus to Fonda Del Norte. Read in the train Paris papers with Russian declaration of war against Turkey.

27th—The Monument of Don Juan II and Isabella of Portugal, in the Carthusian Monastery, exhibits the magnificence of carved alabaster. The Cathedral of Burgos is renowned, the delicate spires of open stonework, the elaborate details, specially interior work; the Chapel of the Constable the grandest of the 14 chapels. The miracle-working crucifix carved by Nicodemus, which floated to Spain, is here. A specialty in Spanish churches the fencing off the choir in the nave confronting the high altar. The lotty iron railings, *reja*, are fine specimens of iron work. In the Town Hall (Casa del Ayuntamiento), saw the dust and skeleton of the Cid, and the skeleton of his faithful Ximena, in a glazed walnut case. 10:35 p.m. express South.

28th—Arrived Avila 5:30 a.m., a walled cathedral city. Reached the Escorial 8 a.m., walked to the Fonda Miranda. Spent the day exploring the huge pile perched on the bleak Sierra Guadarama—"Mali prima labes" to Spain—a hard day's work. A feeling of regret steals over you that the smoke of the incense now no longer continually ascends from the altars. My guide, Louis Arduan, who accompanied Sir George G. Scott, R.A., kept reminding me of Philip II. seeking the humblest room—"le plus grand roi de la terre!" Reached Madrid by evening train. Fonda de Paris, Puerta del Sol, the porter, a Turk, good linguist. Agreeably disappointed in the comfort of the Hotel. Breakfast 11 a.m., dinner 7:30 p.m.

30th—7 a.m. train for Toledo (Fonda de Lino) via Aranjuez, arriving 10:15 a.m., returning to Madrid 8:40 p.m. Took Mariano Portales for Valet and spent an active day in this grand Moorish city, so boldly situated. Interesting at every corner. The Cathedral is a glorious pile, like the majority of Continental Churches on a confined site. The stone the Virgin stepped on, when she appeared to San Ildeonso, is a fenced-in sacred spot. The painted glass is effective, and few Cathedrals have the same bright airiness. The Archbishops of Toledo have been men of renown in "Spanish annals."

MAY.

2nd—El dos de Mayo, high mass at the Column. Great Military display and general holiday. The Spanish mantilla still holds its graceful place in the dress of the women, and the fan serves as a sun shade. Madrid abounds in carriages, and the new Park still in construction will be a pleasing relief from the Prado and its prolongations. Saw the gorgeous wardrobe of the Virgin at the Atocha, her processional car richly gilt and its motive machinery. The equestrian statue of Philip IV, Plaza del Oriente, has no equal. Galileo suggested the principle on which the balance is preserved. Visited the Imperial Stables, 180 horses, 2 ponies presented by the Prince of Wales 1876. The

Armory with its choice collections. The Artillery Museum, the curator verging on 90. The Naval Museum, Columbus' original chart and model of his vessel, &c. The new Bull Ring. The Archaeological Museum. The Annual Wine Exhibition. The monumental chapels in San Isidro del Campo finished, and in erection, far excel anything of the kind I have seen. The Spanish House of Commons in session. El Congreso de los Diputados. Of the Museum, alone worth visiting Spain for, it may truly be said that no such collection of splendid paintings anywhere exists, and all the result of happy accident. Captious critics may wax warm over restorations, and despise it on the whole, but there seems to have been no undue proportion of interference compared with other galleries. Paid frequent visits; not a single picture unworthy of study, and plenty of room and good light to view. In the Academy of San Fernando Murillo's famous "El Tinoso," the treatment more to be noticed than the subject. The Carlists subdued, and with the system of circular tickets Madrid will be more easily accessible.

7th—7:45 p.m. train for Zaragoza.

8th—Arrived 6:10 a.m. Fonda de las Cuatro Naciones y del Universo. The old Cathedral of La Seo is worthy of study. The Cathedral of the Pillar, where is the identical pillar on which the Virgin descended, the alabaster casing worn with the lips of pilgrims, has justly been condemned for its base architecture. Ford calls the city "the very Ephesus of Spanish Mariolatry." Visited the Aljateria, the palace of the Moorish Kings and afterwards of the Kings of Aragon. The arched roof of St. Isabel's room was gilt with the first gold brought from America. Visited several houses, the leaning tower, &c.

9th—5:20 a.m. train for Pamplona, breakfast at Castjon 9 a.m., arriving 12:30 p.m. Fonda de Casildo Sotil. Cathedral, Coro and Cloisters. Gathering of Bishops and instruments in the Coro. Strong fortress, heavy garrison, owing to the Carlists.

10th—Ascension Day, general holiday. Mass, bull fight, and theatre. 12:55 train for Alsasua, beautiful scenery, fair Buffet. Took Northern train for San Sebastian, arriving 7 p.m. Hotel de Londres.

11th—Visited the Citadel and Cathedral. San Sebastian, another sea-bathing outlet, crowded in summer, some 20,000 to 30,000 visitors. Train six hours late at Valladolid. Drove 12 miles to Hendaye, connecting with the 3:47 train for (Negresse) Biarritz.

12th—1:10 p.m. train for Arcachon, changing at Lamothe, arriving 6:15 p.m. Grand Hotel. Arcachon, a Winter resort, owing to the invigorating air of the pines, which protect the Landes against the inroads of Biscayan storms, and resorted to by the people of Bordeaux for Summer bathing; beach indifferent. Cottages of all styles, surrounded with gardens created out of the barren sand!

15th—4:10 p.m. train to Bordeaux, arriving 5:40 p.m.

16th—7:50 a.m. train for Paris, arriving 5 p.m. Dejeuner at Angouleme. Most rapid and comfortable train on the Continent. Hotel De Lille et D'Albion, principally patronized by English people. Excitement in Paris over the dismissal of Jules Simon's Cabinet and the proroguing of the Assembly this day.

17th—22nd—Exhibition buildings in progress. Visited the Paris Salon; the statuary as a whole has more merit than the paintings.

22nd—8 a.m. train to Rouen, picturesque views of the Seine, arriving 10:40 a.m. Hotel D'Angleterre.

Rouen, the capital of Normandy, combines the two rarities of being a rich ecclesiastical city, and also a commercial and manufacturing centre. The Church of St. Ouen is a splendid structure, faulty from its seeming instability internally, a vaulted roof over a house of glass. The Cathedral Church, St. Maclou, Palais de Justice, &c.

- 24th—8:45 a.m. train for Amiens, arriving 12:20 p.m. The Cathedral of Notre Dame begun 1230, is one of the noblest Gothic edifices in Europe; the vault (140 feet) half as high again as the roof of Westminster Abbey. The three magnificent rose windows, nearly 100 feet in circumference, with varied tracery and beautiful stained glass, are not anywhere excelled. Another head of St. John Baptist is here!! 3 p.m. train for Boulogne. Arriving 5:30 p.m.
- 25th—Across the Channel in *Napoleon III*, over 250 passengers; smooth time to Folkestone. 12:15 p.m. Pavilion Hotel, very comfortable.
- 28th—8:50 a.m. up to London, arriving Charing Cross 11 a.m. Charing Cross Hotel.

JUNE.

- 26th—Special visit to Woolwich Arsenal in a state of activity.
- 28th—Went down to see the Cavalry Manœuvres at Aldershot. 18th, 20th and 8th Hussars, 17th Lancers, 1st Life Guards, 1st Dragoons. "Maj.-Genl. Wardlaw commanding 2nd Division, affair not meant for a spectacle, but turned out to be a magnificent one—one of the very finest Cavalry exercises ever witnessed in this country."—"Times," July 2nd.

JULY.

- 10th—Flying Scotchman to Edinburgh 10 a.m.—7:30 p.m. Guests at Rabbit Hall, Portobello.
- 20th—7:10 p.m. train for Perth, arriving 10 p.m. Queen's Hotel.
- 21st—9:30 a.m. train to Aberdeen, arriving 1 p.m. 6 p.m. train for Peterhead arriving 9:10 p.m. Laing's Hotel.
- 23rd—5:45 p.m. train for Aberdeen, arriving 8:50 p.m. Palace Hotel.
- 24th—8:30 a.m. train for Dundee via Arbroath, arriving 12:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. train for St. Andrew's via Broughton Ferry, view of the new Tay Bridge, arriving 4:50 p.m. Royal Hotel, view of the Bell Rock Lighthouse. The Cathedral ruins, the old Castle, &c., make a visit to the seat of the old Ecclesiastical Primacy in Scotland of interest.
- 27th—Visit to Rev. P. Thomson, Greenock, returning to Edinburgh next day.

AUGUST.

- 1st—10 a.m. train to Sheffield, Waverley to Carlisle and Midland Route, arriving 5 p.m. Royal Victoria Hotel.
- 2nd—Through kindness of Mr. Stayner saw the steel grinding and plating processes. Drive to Chatsworth, where Paxton laboured under the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire.
- 3rd—2:35 p.m. train to Birmingham, arriving New Street 5:15 p.m. Queen's Station Hotel.
- 4th—Visited Chance's great glass works at Smethwick, and kindly shewn the blowing and rolling. Birmingham being much opened up and improved. 5:20 p.m. train for Worcester. Cathedral and Pottery Works. Arriving 6:45 p.m. Star Hotel.
- 6th—2:45 p.m. train for London, arriving Paddington 6:45 p.m. Charing Cross Hotel.
- 22nd—5 p.m. Express to Liverpool, arriving Lime Street 10 p.m. North Western Hotel.

- 23rd—Embarked at Prince's Landing Stage 4 p.m. and sailed in White Star Steamship *Germanic*, Captain Kennedy, 8 p.m.
- 24th—Arrived Queenstown noon. Sailed 5:35 p.m. Charming day, passed Cape Clear 11 p.m. The ventilation and general equipments of the *Germanic* are of a high class, and add to the comforts of an Atlantic voyage.

SEPTEMBER.

- 1st—Anchored outside Sandy Hook 2 a.m., distance run from Queenstown 2,800 knots. Voyage 7 days 13 hours 17 minutes, 380 knots run for three days in succession. Docked in New York 2 p.m. Grand Central Hotel.
- 8th—New Jersey Central to Philadelphia 9:30 a.m. Continental Hotel.
- 11th—12:14 p.m. Washington Express to Baltimore, arrived 3 p.m. Barnum's Hotel.
- 13th—10:35 a.m., to New York, Jersey City 4 p.m.
- 20th—*Mary Powell* to West Point 3:30 p.m.—6:15 p.m., West Point Hotel.
- 21st—*Dan Drew* 11:50 a.m., arriving Albany 6:30 p.m. Delavan House.
- 22nd—1:20 p.m., to Saratoga, arriving 2:50 p.m. United States Hotel.
- 24th—12:30 p.m., train to Albany. 3:10 p.m. New York Central to Niagara, arriving 1 a.m. International Hotel.
- 26th—11:40 a.m., for Buffalo. Tiff's Hotel.
- 27th—8:40 a.m., Buffalo to Toledo. 7 p.m., Boody House.
- 28th—11 a.m., to Chicago, arriving 8:40 p.m. Palmer House. The great Stock Yard a famous sight. Chicago has rallied wonderfully. The harvest expectations are reviving the depression, which has told so severely in the value of Real Estate.

OCTOBER.

- 6th—7:35 a.m. for Hillsdale, arriving 3 p.m. Smith's Hotel.
- 9th—2:30 p.m. via Ypsilanti and Sarnia to Toronto, arriving
- 10th—5:30 a.m. Rossin House. Toronto much extended and improved since my first acquaintance.
- 17th—10 a.m. via Erie from Buffalo to Binghamton, arriving 10:30 p.m. Spaulding House.
- 18th—7 a.m. for Scranton, arriving 9:45 a.m. Wyoming House. Had letters from New York to Mr. Vandling, Delaware and Hudson, and Mr. Smith, Penn. Coal Company, and shewn every attention in my hurried visit to this important Anthracite District, just recovering from the paralysis of a prolonged strike. Descended the Van Stork Mine.
- 23rd—10:40 a.m. train Lehigh and Susquehanna and North Pa. to Philadelphia arriving 5:40 p.m.
- 25th—12:14 p.m. train to Washington arriving 3:15 p.m., seeing the Congress Legislative Machinery, &c. Arlington House.
- 27th—9:20 a.m. to Philadelphia, arriving 1:25 p.m.
- 29th—4 p.m. Express to New York arriving 6:40 p.m.

NOVEMBER.

- 7th—6 p.m. for Albany, arriving 11 p.m.
- 8th—7:30 a.m. Delaware and Hudson Railroad to Montreal arriving 6 p.m. St. Lawrence Hall.
- 12th—9:45 p.m. Express for Quebec arriving Pt. Levi.
- 13th—7:30 a.m. departed 8:30 a.m. (snow on the line.) Dinner 3 p.m. Trois Pistoles on the smooth and interesting Intercolonial. Supper Campbellton 9:40 p.m. Moonlight on the Restigouche.

14th—Coffee at Moncton 5 a.m. Breakfast at Truro 10 a.m., arrived Halifax 1:30 p.m. *Halifax Hotel*. Have seen no harbour equal to that of Halifax, magnificently situated overlooking a gate of the ocean.

26th—Sailed in the *Beta*, Captain Shaw, at noon, for Bermuda, rough passage. Southerly winds; run from 29th to noon 30th only 125 knots.

30th—Anchored in St. Georges 4 p.m. Joined our carriage in waiting at 5:30 p.m., and 7:30 p.m. reached Pembroke Hall, Mrs. Reid (née Dill) family residence, after an absence of exactly thirty months, with varied experiences by sea and land: finding the five Mountain Cabbage Palms, among 'Mudian rarities, grown nobler with age.